

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 44.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1973.

IN THE HANDS OF AMERICANS

The First Manila Expedition—2,500 Men Are
Now in Honolulu.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

The town was set in a fever of excitement when, at a little after 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the boys at Central office conveyed the message to thousands of anxious people in the city that there were three foreign steamers off Waimanalo. The message had come from the other side of the Island and it was impossible to tell at the time what the vessels were. Just three columns of smoke floating away to the southeast could be distinguished. It was not many minutes after this, the message came that the steamers could be seen by Diamond Head Charley and that they were the City of Peking, the Australia and another steamer that could not be seen very distinctly.

The five whistles sounded immediately the signal of five whistles and instantly flags all over the city went up and carriages and crowds of pedestrians went hurrying along toward the different wharves. They had a long wait but they were not in the least fatigued for they were on the tip toe of expectancy and talked gaily. There has not been in many years such a commotion in this city as the news created.

Even the pilot boat with the three pilots and a number of press men from town and from San Francisco, started out about a half hour before it was really necessary. The newspaper men were armed with cameras and note books, two very dangerous instruments. The pilot boat was forced to continue on the trip out past Diamond Head before the steamers came in sight. Off in the distance toward the island of Molokai could be seen three columns of smoke at equal distances. The vessels were approaching in line of battle and made a fine appearance. Soon the masts could be seen and the various steamers were recognized through the glasses. When they got quite close to Diamond Head, the City of Peking, which was closest to the land, turned and crossed the bow of the City of Sydney, the middle boat. At the same time the Australia, the outermost boat, turned toward the land and went up as if to meet the Peking. The City of Sydney changed her course toward the southward and soon both the Australia and Peking. The City of Sydney changed her course toward the southward and soon both the Australia and Peking again turned toward port. The pilot boat was towed ahead by the launch of the Union Express Company and was soon alongside the City of Peking but that steamer was going at too high a rate of speed and passed the pilot boat. She then slowed up and backed so that the pilot and newspaper men were able to get aboard. There were of course a whole string of questions. Some of the California boys in the regiment aboard the ship, seeing the large American flag floating over the railroad wharf, thought that a steamer had arrived here before them and brought news of annexation.

In a very short time the Peking was making full speed ahead toward Honolulu. Six companies of the California National Guard were sent below while the other six companies were drawn up in the line on deck where it was impossible to accommodate any more men.

In a little while the James Makee of the Inter-Island Company came bounding over the billows with flags and pennants flying. The Committee of 100, the band and officers of the National Guard of Hawaii, were aboard. As they approached quite close to the Peking cheer after cheer was given by the enthusiastic people aboard and then the band struck up in a number of patriotic American airs. No one aboard the Peking was allowed to return the cheers as the soldiers boys were under strict discipline. This however did not dampen the ardor of the people aboard the Makee who shouted and waved their hats in the enthusiasm of their welcome.

A short time afterwards the men were told by Colonel Smith that they could shout and cheer as much as they pleased. There was no need of repeating this. The boys threw up their hats and cheered as only Americans can. Then the band of the First Regiment at the stern of the vessel played "Hawaii Ponoi" which brought out more cheers from the men on the Makee.

The Peking was by this time coming up the channel while the other two

boats were hanging off to watch what the movements of the Peking were to be. When the first and fastest steamer of the three passed the lighthouse the whistles of both the Charleston and Bennington sounded a welcome and then cheer after cheer came from the thousands of people along the wharves. The welcome was complete and from the heart and the American boys were touched by it. Never before had they been accorded such signs of welcome. Then too everything seemed to be in keeping with the rejoicings of the people. The sea was just a bit ruffled and a brisk wind was blowing, while over the Waiānae mountains, the sun was setting in a blaze of glory. Here and there sail and row boats dotted



GEO. W. SMITH.
(Photo by Williams.)
CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF 100.

the water and from nearly every one was to be seen floating an American flag.

The people along the wharves were jostling each other in all directions for a place from which to better view the arrival in port of the transports. Conspicuous here and there were men and women with umbrellas upon which was the word "Oregon." The California people were to be found by their shouts.

The Peking came alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. Shortly after this the Australia came up the passage and to her were accorded the same honors. The crowd was larger if anything. The Australia hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf where she has so many times and the same old officers peeped over the rail and greeted their friends. The City of Sydney was not very far behind the Australia and on account of lack of wharf room was forced to anchor out in the stream. She like the other two steamers was accorded a hearty welcome by the people on shore and by the Charleston and Bennington.

The men on all the ships were given orders at once that none of the number would be allowed to go ashore. They would have to remain content aboard until today. In order to make the time somewhat bearable friends of the soldier went up town and bought out the fruit and tobacco stores and then went with their burdens to the wharves where they soon found their hands empty. The poor boys on the City of Sydney did not come in for any of the spoils as they were out in the stream.

The California boys were confined to the City of Peking while the Oregonians, both regular and militia, were on the other two steamers.

The Waiānae had a big party out to welcome the expedition. The wharf crowds were the largest, by long odds, ever seen here.

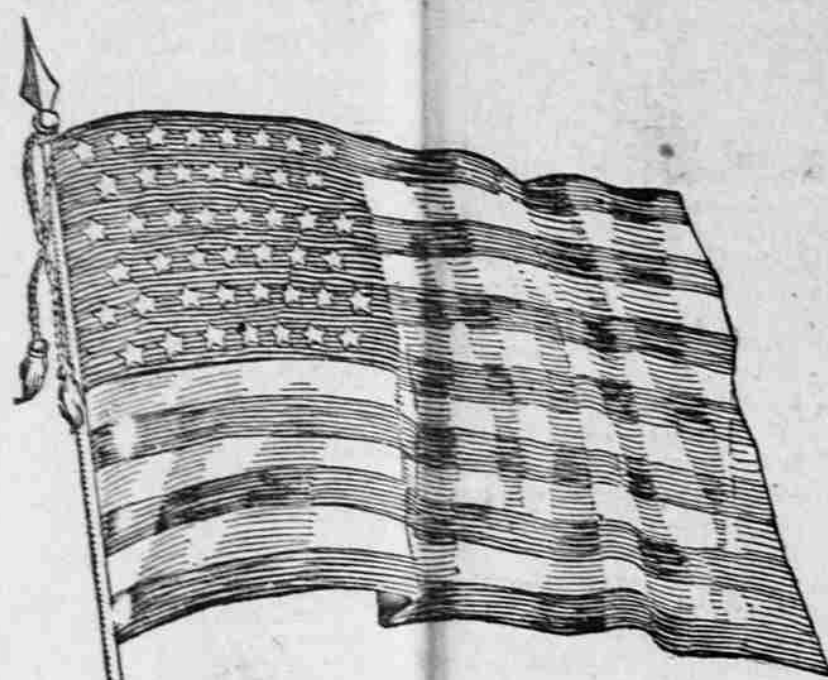
THE FIRST BRIGADE.

In round numbers there are 2,500 officers and men comprising the first brigade of Uncle Sam's army of occupation for the Philippines. Of this number the City of Peking carries over 1,100, the Australia about 800 and the City of Sydney about 600.

The First California Volunteers, under Col. James F. Smith, are quartered on the Peking. The Regiment comprises 1,027 men. There are also 123 navy officers and marines.

The Oregon volunteers are one thousand strong. All but 200 of these are on board the Australia. The others are on the City of Sydney.

Commander Gibson, who is in charge of the expedition, is aboard of the Peking. He stated last evening that the weather was pleasant all the way down. The three boats traveled abreast of each other during a greater part of the way, although at times



This is What is Going to Manila.

It was necessary for the Peking and Australia to slow up and wait for their companion.

Aside from sea sickness very few men were ill.

Eight mild cases of measles broke out on the Australia. The men were separated from the other passengers on the ship by being quartered on the hurricane deck. The first of the cases broke out three days ago. The doctors in charge state that the cases are already well in hand and that there is not the slightest danger.

The Peking carries a very heavy cargo. The precious part of this load consists of 400 tons of ammunition for Admiral Dewey's squadron. This boat is also carrying 73 men, only eight of whom have been in the naval service before, to Manila. They have been assigned to duty under Dewey. There are also three draughtsmen and four nurses.

General Anderson is aboard the Australia in command of the First Brigade. He stated that General Merritt had not reached San Francisco when the expedition sailed. A telegram was received from Merritt dated at Omaha, on May 25. The General was speeding with all possible haste for San Francisco and probably reached his destination on May 27. He will accompany the second brigade to Manila.

The Charleston and the three transports will remain in the city until Saturday. It is the intention of the commander to receive the mail brought by the Doric before giving the order to sail. As the Doric will likely arrive Friday evening, it is very probable that the expedition will depart some time Saturday afternoon.

The boys are in the very best of spirits. They are enthusiastic in their mission and eager to reach the seat of operations. Nor do they count on a pleasant time. "We are prepared to fight Spaniards as well as mosquitoes," said one of the California volunteers last evening over the railing of the Peking.

None of the men were allowed to leave the boats last evening. They passed the early hours of the evening in commenting on the grand reception accorded them by Honolulu's citizens and arguing the subject whether they were to be given shore leave on the morrow. Occasionally the strains of "America" or the "Star Spangled Banner" would come from one corner of the Peking and would be taken up by the boys on board the Australia or the Sydney, which was anchored in the stream only a few yards away.

The ladies are busy preparing leis to decorate the boys on their departure Saturday.

NOTES.

What! No California bear.

General Anderson is at the Hawaiian hotel.

The 16-year old son of Gen. Anderson is along.

Captain Houdlette is commander of the flagship Australia.

There are thirty-five Stanford students in one of the California companies.

Walter L. Coakley, a prominent resident of Omaha, is a member of the expedition.

One of the most prominent newspaper men now in the city is Oscar K. Davis, of the New York Sun.

At the Officers' Club last night some of the army officers sang "We'll hang all the Spaniards on a sour apple tree."

Some ladies were down at the wharves last evening with baskets of fruits and delicacies for the army boys.

Major McCarthy, N. G. H., had the pleasure of meeting Major McCarthy, N. G. C., at the Officers' Club last evening.

President and Mrs. Doie were early aboard of the Peking to meet their nephew, who is among the California Volunteers.

The Oregon boys in town certainly gave the soldiers from their native State a hearty welcome. Ed. Dekum was in the front rank.

One naval officer stated last evening that he was convinced that the Department believes that the big fight with Spain will take place in the Phil-

ippines. Spain seems determined to keep control there.

Artist Paul Brouerger arrived on the Peking to join Sol. N. Sheridan, correspondent for the New York Herald and San Francisco Call.

Col. Fisher, Col. McLeod, Captain Zeigler, Lieut. George King and other former Californians now here have many friends in the expedition.

Major Cooper, Chief Surgeon of the National Guard of Hawaii, and Dr. C. B. Wood entertained the medical men at the Officers' Club last evening.

The First Regiment from California has the honor of being the first regiment ever sent from the United States to do service in a foreign country.

Sergeant McCarthy, of Company D, California Volunteers, died of pneumonia in San Francisco, just as he was about to embark in the Peking.

Attorney-General Smith and Colonel Smith of the California Volunteers, were endeavoring to trace back the old family tree for a pastime last evening.

The troops from Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Utah, Idaho, and several other Western States will arrive with the next division of the Manila army.

Alfred Doie, nephew of President Doie, is a member of Company K of the National Guard of California. He was allowed to go ashore last night at the request of the President.

Ensign Bradshaw was here on the Charleston in 1891. Ensign Charles Lang was here several months last year on the Marion. He received a warm welcome from many friends.

Sam Wildfield is a popular member of Company L, First California Volunteers. He has been away four years and is quite glad to be back in his native home, if only for a brief time.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Decker, a passenger on the Peking, goes to Manila, to establish a hospital. Commander Gibson and Passed Assistant Surgeon Rush will probably return to San Francisco on the Peking.

The California boys tell of a march of over four hours from the Presidio to the wharf. They were stopped on all sides by the crowds of people anxious to say farewell. Upon arriving near the wharf it was necessary for them to go in single file.

When the transport ships steamed away from San Francisco, the whole populace turned out to give the boys in blue a farewell send-off. Colonel Smith says it is doubtful if as large a crowd of people ever before massed along San Francisco's waterfront.

Colonel Smith gave the order before arrival in port that none of the officers would be allowed ashore. When he arrived here he changed his mind. There was no expectation of such an ovation as they received. "All the officers spoken to said the same thing.

The Officers' Club in the Military bungalow was the scene of considerable activity last evening. A general reception to the officers of the Manila expedition was tendered. During the evening refreshments were served. A band of native musicians furnished excellent music. Government officials and prominent citizens assisted the officers in entertaining the visitors.

Col. Jas. F. Smith, senior Colonel of U. S. Volunteer forces is a native of California and a universally popular man in the Regiment over which he presides. He is a decidedly military man. He has risen from the ranks to the position he now holds. Said one of the officers under him last night: "There is not a man in this regiment who would not die fighting by the side of Colonel Smith." The Colonel and A. E. Murphy are old friends.

The Second Brigade of Uncle Sam's army is expected to arrive early next week. The transport ships will consist of the China, Zealandia and Centennial. The monitor Monterey was at Mare Island coaling on May 25. She is expected to reach here next week. The Mohican has been ordered to come to Honolulu to relieve the Bennington. It is believed that the Bennington will leave Honolulu, possibly for Manila, about the middle of the present month.

DAY OF REAL JOY FOR ALL

Invaders Entertained—Good Times for the
Boys in Blue.

A GREAT DAY.

The first day of the occupation of this place by American troops was one of the greatest minor solar periods the town has ever known. The investment was thorough, the occupation complete, the conquest entire and the surrender whole and graceful. The positive and negative poles of enthusiasm flashed and flowed the sentiment of cordiality. Hospitality was heartily extended and was accepted in the spirit that it was offered.

As to numbers, Honolulu has not seen such crowds in what might be called the modern times. There is



BRIG.-GEN. THOMAS ANDERSON.
(Military Commander Expedition.)

nothing on record to which the invasion can be compared. It is without precedent in every way. About 1250 men were ashore off the transports from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and the same number from 2 p. m. to 7 p. m. Thus all the expedition members enjoyed liberty during the day. The men fairly revelled in the respite from duty. They forgot all the trials of sea traveling and detail on ship. They were given royal reception everywhere. They realized that Honolulu was keeping open house. And they appreciated it.

During all of yesterday the business streets were simply jammed. Along the thoroughfares lined by residences there flowed constant streams of Boys in Blue. With all this there was no confusion. Order prevailed and there was comparative quiet.

The Committee of 100 is well organized and it would seem that all of its members were on duty all the time. But behind this leading factor in entertainment there was a stronger and even more efficient or effective working host. This element consisted of about every citizen of the town. Each member of the community was literally a committee of the one on making it comfortable and pleasant for the Boys in Blue.

It is not good for the paper to tell of the hospitality of the town in language too ardent. Let it be modestly said that Honolulu does this sort of thing in this sort of way from force of habit. It is good to say there is keenest and deepest and most certain, and abiding sympathy here for the uniform and the flag brought to this port by the troop ships.

The entertainment given yesterday with such lavish hand was varied. It included:

Courtesies of the bathing facilities of the Myrtle and Healan Boat Club houses.

Courtesies of the bathing facilities of the Walkiki beach resorts.

Concerts.

Courtesies of Kamehameha school grounds and Bishop Museum.

Courtesies of Oahu College grounds.

Courtesies of Arlington hotel grounds.

Courtesies of Executive building grounds.

Courtesies of Aiea grounds, owned by Princess Kaiulani.

Courtesies of N. G. H. Officers and Pacific Clubs.

Courtesies of special baseball game.

Free transportation on the Tram and bus lines.

Free soda water and ginger ale.

Offerings of native fruits.

Lunches and refreshments gratis.

Smokers gratis.

Free correspondence facilities.

Perhaps a few things have been omitted from the list. If anything with-in reason at all was really forgotten yesterday it will be delivered today with interest. Everybody is good humored and generous and likes to treat right company right.

The ladies are doing beautifully. They just plunge into the pleasing task of overwhelming the Boys in Blue with consideration.

COMMITTEE ARRANGEMENTS.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Executive Committee in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. Chairman George W. Smith presided. He announced that the trustees of the Bishop Museum had thrown open the doors for the benefit of the visitors. Secretary Coleman extended the use of the gymnasium, writing rooms and all other rooms in the Young Men's Christian Association building. An invitation to the officers to attend a garden party at Punahou College on Saturday afternoon, should they be in port, was read.

Captain Ashley, for the Commissary, reported that everything was in readiness to give the visitors a grand luau on the Executive grounds today. The festivities will begin at 10 o'clock and continue until 2.

All the men will be permitted to come ashore but one company from each ship. The committee is providing for about 2500 men from the transport ships and 500 of the blue-jackets from the Charleston and Bennington.

In order to keep undesirable people out of the grounds, no one will be allowed to enter unless provided with a pass, signed by Colonel Fisher. One thousand of these passes have been prepared and placed in the hands of Chairman Baldwin. A member of the committee will be stationed at the King street gate to pass members who might not be supplied with a pass.

The Government band, the Kamehameha band and the Kamehameha Glee club will be stationed on different portions of the grounds.

OVER THE RAILROAD.

The management of the O. R. & L. Co. were by no means remiss in the matter of doing their part toward the entertainment of the visitors in this city. Through a kind invitation commanding officers and subordinates of both the army and navy forces of the United States now in port were given a train ride to Ewa plantation in company with a large number of citizens. They went down on a special train at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and returned to the city at 5 o'clock, after having spent a most delightful time. There were present in the party the following: Brigadier-General Anderson, in command of the troops now on their way to Manila; Colonels Smith and Du Boce of the First Regiment of California, U. S. Minister Sewall, Captain Glass of the Charleston, Captain Nichols of the Bennington, Attorney-General Smith, Chief Justice Judd, Col. Soper, Col. Fisher and sixteen officers of the N. G. H. as well as a number of the members of the Committee of 100 and others from the city, making in all, a party of about a hundred and twenty-five.

On the way to Ewa plantation, a number of the officers and others from the city stopped off at the place of Mr. Chapman, Pearl City, where they enjoyed a light luncheon. There was not a very long wait at this place. When the party arrived in Ewa they were conducted immediately to the mill and shown all that is of interest on a plantation. There were many expressions of wonder as most of the members of the party from abroad had never seen a sugar mill in operation. They expressed their sincere thanks to Mr. Dillingham who con-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)